

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30

10-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: William Paley, 1748.
Dr. David Hartley, 1756.
Died: Benjamin, 1877.
Sultan Salim II., 1896.
Sir John Ross, 1856.
John Camden Reid, 1852.

Cleopatra committed suicide, 30 B. C.

THE NAVAL BATTLE.

The sham battle, or rather the naval engagement, which was a fitting close to the national encampment at Milwaukee on Thursday evening, was one of the greatest demonstrations of the kind seen in the United States since the close of the war. It was a sight that cannot be fully described on paper. There were some fifty or sixty vessels on the lake which took part in the engagement, and some twenty or thirty pieces of shore artillery, besides a large number of infantry armed with muskets. The battle opened about half-past seven o'clock. The evening was one of the most beautiful that could be desired. When the signal was given to open fire, there was something exceedingly war-like in the surroundings. The booming of cannon, the rattle of musketry, the screaming of shells, the bursting of rockets, made the scene something akin to one of the great sieges of civil war time with which the grand army is quite familiar. This thundering of battle from land and lake was kept up for fully one hour and a quarter, and to no one did the sound become weary. It was a grand sight coupled with grand sounds, and was musical and inspiring to the tens of thousands of veterans who were fortunate enough in being able to attend the encampment.

At half past eight o'clock a dense smoke from the encampment settled upon the lake, hiding the illuminated vessels from view, and then began the whistling of all the steam cranes on the lake, following was the burning of a vessel, which was thoroughly blown up. Connected with all this thrilling spectacle, which in excitement and interest surpassed anything seen in this country for years, were the fire works, sent up from the vessels.

There were 2,000 men who took part in the battle, and the cost was not less than \$10,000. There were fired more than 40,000 pounds of ammunition by the infantry, and 3,000 shells and 4,500 rockets were fired by the batteries; and in addition to this some 20,000 pounds of fire works were consumed.

The scene from beginning to end was a grand one. It was intensely exciting, and as a display it was magnificent. As to the number of persons who witnessed this thrilling naval spectacle, it would be difficult to place the figures too high. Anywhere from 200,000 to 300,000 would be near enough. This much may be said without exaggeration, that there were more people furnished seats on the lake front for this naval battle in Milwaukee, than were ever before seated for any occasion in this country. History does not furnish another instance of a quarter of a million people congregating in one mass for the purpose of witnessing an exhibition of any kind.

The national encampment was wonderfully successful, and Milwaukee did her duty nobly. She was fully equal to the occasion. Not a blunder was made. With admirable skill the entire programme was carried out; and for the manner in which the city was decorated, and for the generous provision of headquarters, she has the profound thanks of all interested. So the encampment which, in the early part of the season had to contend with so many obstacles, finally proved to be one of the very best ever held. Well done Milwaukee.

The bulldozer is at his old tricks again in the full congressional district of Louisiana, where a special election for congressman is to be held next Tuesday. P. F. Herwig, the chairman of the republican state committee, has addressed a letter to Governor Nichols, in which he states that H. C. Minor, the republican candidate, on coming to St. Martinville a few days ago for the purpose of speaking, found the republicans in a state of panic owing to the threats of the regulators, who paraded the streets to the number of a hundred men, armed with pistols and rifles, and so prevented Mr. Minor's meeting. In this parish, as Mr. Herwig reminded Governor Nichols, he "supposedly the most popular man in the democratic party"—received only 1,107 votes at the last election for governor, while Warmouth received 1,624.

The bulldozer then knew where to put in their work. But the only comment the democratic papers have to make is to ridicule the charges on the ground that they relate only to something which it is said "may" take place. Well, isn't that of the essence of intimidation? You would attempt to intimidate a man from doing something he had already done.

The city of Atlanta prides itself upon the fact that it is making a piano a day, besides fine gold watches, double-concave razors and sewing machines, where twenty-five years ago were only the ruins of a town. The "ruins of a town" was the creation of the free trade slaveocracy. The prosperous city of to-day is the creation of republican principles and human freedom. And yet this prosperous city boycotts its republican postmaster for appointing an intelligent, honest colored republican to a position in the post office!

The indignant mandate of the governor of California has been obeyed; and the charge of murder brought against Justice Field has been dismissed by the Stockton court. It was an outrage to make the arrest under the notorious circumstances of the case, and the rebuke

During the month of September we will furnish first class board, with cottage, at \$1 per day. September is the pleasantest month of the year at the lake.

D. O. PORTER & SONS,
Fontana Park, Geneva.

A perfect complexion, free from pimple or blemish, is very rarely seen, because few people have perfectly pure blood. And yet, all disfiguring eruptions are easily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Try it, and surprise your friends with the result.

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After further rather acrimonious discussion of the Tanner resolution the encampment adjourned until 8 o'clock. At the afternoon session Barnum's substitute was read to read as follows: "That we thank President Harrison for the appointment of our comrade, James Tanner, as commissioner of pensions, and that, notwithstanding the assault made on him, we declare our complete confidence in his integrity and our approval of his endeavors to do all that can be done under the laws for the veterans of the war; and, in connection with him, we ask a full investigation of the pension bureau, and a resolution was introduced declaring that the pension law should be so changed that the widows of Union soldiers might marry again and still be entitled to the pension. The resolution was cheered by a portion of the assemblage only. Thomas of Illinois was opposed to it and Corporal Tanner warmly supported the bill. A heated discussion ensued between Tanner and Thomas of Illinois, and Thomas used very strong language against the corporal. A vote was taken on the resolution and it was carried by a big majority. The resolution was in accordance with the recommendation of the committee on resolutions. The discussion closed at length, but no action was taken.

THE SMOKE OF BATTLE.

IT HID MOST OF THE GRAND NAVAL DISPLAY.

The Program Carried Out in All Its Magnificent Details—A Realistic Affray.

Sharp Discussion Regarding Commissioner Tanner's Management of the Pension Bureau.

His Course Endorsed—Widows' Pensions Considered—Routine Business of the Encampment.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 30.—More than 150,000 people sat in the biggest amphitheater in the world Thursday night and saw a fine display of fireworks. The occasion was the great naval battle which had been so extensively advertised. As a representation of a naval engagement it was rather weak, but as a fireworks exhibition it was first-class. In arranging for the battle the managers forgot one very important factor and that was the traditional "smoke of battle." It was a still, sultry night, and after the first big guns of the shore batteries had been going five minutes the immense crowd was enveloped in smoke, while a dense cloud hung over the bay. After that it was like looking at a fourth of July fireworks exhibition through smoked glass. But the big guns boomed, the musketry rattled, and the fireworks fizzed until all the ammunition was exhausted.

The beginning of the battle was a brilliant spectacle. Red lights burned for two miles down the shores of the bay and illuminated everything for a long distance and on its placid bosom were several hundred craft of all sizes and designs. All were illuminated by red fire, and all at a signal discharged rockets. Then the shore batteries opened fire, and the flashing of the cannon, their dull roar, and the blazing rockets were impressive and inspiring. But it only lasted a few minutes. Then the big cloud of smoke smothered the enthusiasm and shut out the view. No one knew where the vessels were or what they were doing. The burning of the big three-masted vessel was an impressive spectacle. It was anchored so far out that it looked about the size of a beer keg. The blowing up of the other vessel was also a dreary fizzle. It was anchored off Grand Haven and when it blew up there was only a splutter, a tiny cloud of smoke, and a report like the crackle in a telephone. The crowd, however, was a grand one, and a larger one has probably never before been seated in the West. It was a very orderly multitude and no casualties are reported.

The Plan of the Battle.

The plan of battle as carried out was as follows: A fleet of men-of-war, supported by an off-shore fleet, tried to enter Milwaukee harbor under cover of a mortar battery, and a fleet of thousands of small boats, the intention being to shell the city and compel its capitulation. The city is defended by a long line of gun batteries, so stationed that the attacking fleet must silence the guns before it can storm the city. The batteries are supported by an army of infantry men ready to repel an attack when the marines try to effect a landing in small boats. The war vessels maneuver in a circle so as to pour their deadly fire as they pass each way, supplemented with that of the stationary mortar fleet. The first half hour there was an incessant discharge of rockets and shells, cannonading from shore, and musketry on land and sea. The fighting continued, the seamen making ineffectual attempts to land in small boats. After this repulse the engagement is resumed with renewed vigor until the attacking fleet is compelled to withdraw—that is, until the ammunition gives out.

In order to carry out the battle several thousand men were required on shore and on the lake. The three fleets comprised sixty-five vessels of various descriptions, from yachts of seventy or eighty tons burden to the big revenue cutters sent here by Uncle Sam. There was on shore every available man of the 4th battalion and a large contingent of the Sons of Veterans, who volunteered for the service. There were fired 70,000 rounds of musketry and 20,000 pounds of fireworks. Three thousand shells were sent into the air and 4,500 rockets soared aloft. One of the features of the pyrotechnic display was several flights of rockets, two of the flights consisting of 1,000 rockets discharged simultaneously, and another of 100 parachutes. Thousands of people came up from Chicago to see the battle, and undoubtedly expected to see a grand deal more than they got. As a veteran aptly remarked: "It's just what I always said. Battles ain't what people think they are. This is like a real one, 'cause you can see nothing but smoke. I never seen anything else, and I've

THE GAZETTE.

THE OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION OF DAILY AND WEEKLY \$500.

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DAILY—Per year payable in monthly installments \$5.00.

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is the best advertising medium in Southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when so considered.

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GASSETT PRINTING CO.

APRIL 15, 1888.

Look at those lots in first ward for \$75 each.

O. E. BOWLES.

Giant frame umbrellas at J. M. Bostwick & Sons.

Night School.

Begins next Monday evening at Kinney & Sander's College. Classes will be organized in all departments.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A HOME.

When material and labor is cheap, is the time to build. If you have a lot clear, I will see that you have a home planned a you wish it, on long time, and easy payments. Call and see me at my lumber and coal yard.

D. K. JEFFERS.

Jewelry Refrigerators, ice cream freezers and baby carriages, etc., at very low prices to make room for goods coming at week's end.

D. CONGER.

For SALE—Two large fine houses on South Main street—one and two blocks from court house park. One new, modern style.

D. CONGER.

Gluten Flour and Gluten Bread at Dennison's.

Plenty of money to loan.

O. E. BOWLES.

\$1,500 buys a house and corner lot on Center avenue. Look at this for both comfort and profit.

O. E. BOWLES.

Pickling Spice, a superb mixture at Dennison's.

If you want a fine, new home in this city, see me before you buy.

D. CONGER.

R. & B. whole, boned, cooked ham in small cans at Dennison's.

Hard maple, oak, dry poplar, pine stabs and kindling at D. K. Jeffers' lumber and coal yard.

D. CONGER's office is the place for bargains in houses, lots, farms and western land.

For SALE—A building lot with good shade, near first ward school. Enquire 125 Pearl street.

A good supply of letter and note heads, bill heads, and statement papers, at Sutherland's book-store.

Smith & Gateley are now receiving cargoes of the best Soranot corn direct from the mines and are selling at following prices:

Egg and grate, \$7.00 per ton.

Stove and chestnut, \$7.25 per ton.

All coal screened twice. East side customers can leave orders at I. O. Brownell's.

Outward and sack business suits in great variety and at living prices at Zeigler's.

The styles we are showing in nobby pattern dresses surpass anything we have ever had. They are decided novelties, and will be sure to please you. No two alike—so they will not be common. Look them over before buying.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Look—At these choice lots in the first ward for sale by D. CONGER.

Money to loan by D. CONGER.

TODD'S.

"BIRTON AND INDIA PALE ALES"

are acknowledged by judges to be superior to the Imported English Ales. They have the virtue of being strictly pure—nothing else malt and hops, and of the choicest quality, enters into their composition. Consequently all the nutritive tonic and restorative properties those ingredients are known to possess are found judiciously blended in these brands of ale.—Brewery east end Milwaukee street bridge.

Large new stock of trimmings just opened, including the very latest novelties in black and colors; most complete line that will be shown in the city this fall.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Splendid albums, cheap at Sutherland's book-store.

We sell Jamestown dress goods—genuine Jamestown—at 20 cents a yard. Large assortment to select from.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Good house, barn and half acre lot with choice variety of small fruit, on Main street, for \$1,350. Owner desiring to remove west, makes this low price to effect an early sale.

O. E. BOWLES.

WANTED.

WANTED—MAN—to take the weight of our safes; size 24x36x18 inches; weight 500 lbs.; retail price \$25; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance to create a permanent business at home. These safes meet a demand never before supplied by other safe companies, as we are not governed by the Safe Pool. Alpine Safe Co. Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN (ONE OF OUR EMPLOYEES) to begin on Monday at 10 o'clock, representing his own low cost, old established house. References exchanged.

Mildred Johnson, Bait, Lock Box 158, N. Y.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company, have made arrangements for several harvest excursions through the far west. The fare on these excursions will be one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th and October 8th, good for thirty days from date of sale, stop over privileges to be granted at any point west of the Mississippi river. These excursions will reach points in western Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa, Montana, Nebraska, Colorado, Arkansas, Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Arizona and Idaho. This affords our people an excellent opportunity to visit these states and territories at a small expense.

MINSTRELS.

—Minstrel to-night.

—"Johnnie comes marching home."

—See the jolly minstrel men this evening.

—Watermelons are not very plenty in this market.

—The costumes for Red Riding Hood are very attractive.

—Remember the picnic at Mayflower Park next Tuesday.

—The streets do not assume a very appearance these fearfully hot days.

—The Congregational Sunday school picnic at Mayflower park on Tuesday, next September 31.

—The matter of accepting the challenge of the Turtle rifle team is agitating the minds of Janesville rifle shooters.

—Several changes will be made in the programme for Saturday evening's presentation of "The Queen of the Seasons."

—Milwaukee and Main streets were well filled last evening by people who preferred the cool of the evening to coming down town in the hot sun.

—People's Lodge No. 460 Independent Order of Good Templars, assemble in regular weekly session this evening—lodge room in the Court Street M. E. church block.

—The McCabe & Young minstrel troupe are said to give a very pleasing and refined entertainment. Their imitation of the various nationalities is said to be unequalled.

—A telephone message from Johnstown states that the thermometer registered the temperature at 108 degrees above zero in the shade at eleven o'clock this morning.

—McCabe & Young's operatic minstrel troupe are registered at the Myers.

—They are a fine appearing lot of fellows and carry a very large and fine lot of properties with them.

—The steamer Mayflower will make three trips next Tuesday to accommodate the Congregational Sunday school, who will spend the day at Mayflower Park. Round trip 20 cents.

—Tickets for Red Riding Hood are for sale at the Women's Exchange, King & Kelly's and at Palmer & Stevens.

—Reserved seats without extra charge can be secured at King & Kelly's bookstore.

—A late fad in the line of social entertainments is the "tag social." Next Friday evening the Baptist, Methodist and Congregational churches of Whitewater, all unite in this kind of an entertainment.

—The trees and grass in the fourth ward park received a good wetting down last evening, a number of men from the fire department being detailed for that purpose. The water was taken from a couple of fire hydrants on Park avenue.

—A young Pennsylvania couple had not money enough to take a wedding trip, so the youthful groom purchased \$5 worth of tickets on a merry-go-round, and they rode until they were tired and satisfied and went home to housekeeping.

—Our fellow citizen, Mr. Max Pfennig appears to have "put his foot into it," in writing for the German paper in this city last week. His composition is being translated into English, and may be a source of some amusement in the future, if nothing more serious.

—The managers of the Red Riding Hood operetta wish to congratulate Prof. Averill and those who took part in the Queen of the Seasons on their splendid success. The fairies of Red Riding Hood especially invite them to be present at their Fairy Hunt next Tuesday evening and Wednesday afternoon.

—Hugh Riley, a well known and popular citizen of Beloit, died on Wednesday evening, from the effects of injuries received by falling from a buggy a few days ago. He was a veteran of the 4th Wisconsin battery, besides at one time chief engineer of the Beloit fire department, and a leader of local politics in the democratic camp. At the time of the accident which resulted in his death he was preparing to attend the Milwaukee encampment.

—The doctors who would cure us of our social and industrial ills seem to us to be coming back from the discussion of great theories to plain common sense. Washington Gladden declares in the September Forum that somebody must save money before anybody can become a capitalist; and he suggests that if the workmen were to save they would become stockholders and bondholders. There is no road to wealth for a poor man except through economy.

—Ald. Norris is quietly at work planning for a drinking fountain to be located at the fourth ward park, and, if such a thing is possible, will have a display fountain located in the same park. The little plat of grass is becoming a pleasant and favorite resort for the residents of that part of the city who congregate there in the cool shade in the afternoons.

—There is no valid reason why water should not be placed in the park, together with a handsome display fountain, and the Gazette sincerely hopes Ald. Norris will succeed in his efforts.

—The ridiculousness of such an order as that introduced by Ald. Horn and adopted by the common council on Wednesday evening, was well illustrated last evening. A detail from the fire department had been sent down in the fourth ward to wet down the park; Chief Blunk was at the west side engine house and desired to visit the east side station to attend to some matters connected with the department, and was in somewhat of a hurry. Along came the patrol wagon in front of the west side engine house exercising the team. The chief jumped up on the seat and told the driver to go over to No. 2's house. The order was obeyed, but in order to comply with the resolution of the council to keep off Main and Milwaukee streets, the driver took the nearest route, being up North River street three blocks to Fourth avenue bridge, across the bridge, thence east two blocks to North Bluff street, down Bluff street three blocks to North First street, thence east one block to the place of destination, a distance of fully half a mile to reach a point two blocks from the starting point. The chief expressed it when he exclaimed: "This is a nice piece of monkey work when a man is in a hurry." It may be all right to keep the department teams from the business streets at certain stated times, and not to allow more than one team to be out exercising at the same time, but it is absolutely necessary that the regular men not only be allowed,

THE WATER WORKS.

THE RECORDED WILL PLEASE ABOUT THE POINT.

At the regular meeting of the common council, held on Monday evening last, Health Officer W. H. Palmer submitted a report concerning the condition of the water as now furnished by the Janesville Water Co., at the same time illustrating his report by submitting several samples of water taken from the fire hydrants at different points in the city.

In this report Dr. Palmer says:

"In each case when the hydrant was opened the water emitted an offensive odor; at first it was deeply colored with mud, then iron rust, becoming clearer according to the time the water was allowed to flow. The specimens were all taken after the water had been allowed to stand for a good length of time in the hydrant, and it was not until the water was allowed to flow for a few minutes that it became clear and palatable."

The language is plain and strong, and coming from one who has charge of the sanitary condition of the city, is entitled to serious consideration and prompt action on the part of the council.

From personal observation and inspection, the Gazette is of the opinion that Dr. Palmer has not mistated or exaggerated the condition of the water. That the water is purer and clearer in certain localities, there can be no dispute. For instance, on the direct line between the pumps and the stand-pipe, or in the direction where most water is drawn, currents are formed, and if there is any pure water it will be found on this line. By opening a hydrant here and there, new currents are formed, the direction of the water-flow is changed for a time, and the stagnant water resting in some parts is moved along and water consumers receive a benefit. Hence, in the absence of a better remedy, the Gazette is strongly in favor of adopting the suggestion of the health officer as a remedy:

"I would suggest that the company be required to direct the water from the stand-pipe, simultaneously open all dead ends and thoroughly cleanse all pipes from this impure water by forcing them from the pumps."

Supt. Howe is here the representative of the Water Company, and is responsible to that company, not to newspapers. He is dealing with our citizens as a business man, selling water under certain stipulations, and has rights which even a newspaper report must respect, and his private business transactions on no figure in discussing the questions raised by the report of the health officer, which is the only one now before the public.

Consider its surroundings, there is no wonder at the bad condition of the water flowing from the hydrant in front of the Recorder office, and it is doubtful if the remedy suggested by the health officer will improve it.

COMING HOME.

TRAIN LOADS OF THE BRAVE BOYS IN BLUE.

The boys are on their way home from Milwaukee. Every train from there since five o'clock this morning has been loaded down with the returning excursionists. The largest load came in on the regular morning train from Milwaukee which consisted of ten cars of pack in humanity. Like all old soldiers, they were having a good time and every man was anxious to tell some one who had not been there, "all about the great show."

Ever been to a national encampment of the Grand Army before? Was asked of a blue coated veteran with a free looking gait and a bristly mustache of Milwaukee chieftain.

"No; but by the eternal blue hove, I am going to the next one down to Boston."

Then you had a good time?

"Well, I should say that I had. I saw the old man Sherman. He is the general that we fellows fought on that long walk through Georgia. The old general looks a little older than he did in sixty-four, but he has got the fight in him yet."

As the reporter strolled through the train one thing was noticeable. It was the heat in the cars. Yet it was a patriotic crowd. Just as the scribe was entering one car some gifted orator was just proclaiming that we must kinde anew the fires of patriotism. Some sleepy individual roused up long enough to say that the first man that kindled a fire in that car would hang for it.

There was a very general expression of satisfaction with Milwaukee among the Grand Army men. "She entertained us royally," said one.

"She did all that any city could do," said another.

"How about the great naval battle?"

"It was no doubt good, but so much covered with smoke that we could hardly see the fight. As an exhibition of fire works it was very fine."

"Did you meet many of the boys who you had not seen in a long time?"

"Yes, some who I had not seen since the close of the war, and some who I probably will never see again."

The train pulled out for the west with the big load of boys in blue.

The Janesville Grand Army men, expected home this evening. A few who left Milwaukee so as to arrive home this morning, report that the boys have had a very pleasant time, convenient quarters, and a good time all through.

Be Merciful to Yourself.

And heed the appeals for assistance put forth by your liver, when the organ is out of order. Among these are distress in the right side and through the right shoulder, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, turned tongue, breath, sick headache, and above all, irregularity of the bowels. The mere tendency to the afflicted organ is wisely shown by a prompt course of medicine with Hood's Stomach Bitters, most genial of alteratives, and the hope to gland early reciprocates the deserved attention by resuming its active functions actively and regularly. Among the accompanying good results are renewed digestion, freedom from headache, and a resumption of activity of the bowels. All bilious symptoms disappear, and appetite and sleep improve. Beneficiaries are the effects of the Bitters in malarial disease, kidney disorder, rheumatic ailments and nervousness.

Sunday school library books, good books, choice books, cheap, at Sutherland's book-store.

TERRON TO HORSES.

THE STEAM THRESHING ENGINE ON THE HIGHWAYS.

The terror to horses, the steam threshing engine, is now frequently met with on the highways. Not one horse in twenty is safe when anywhere near these great black, noisy machines, and the legislature has passed a law to protect the horses. The owner of a steam threshing engine is required to stop his machine at least one hundred yards distant when meeting any person going in the opposite direction with horses or any other animals. He shall also keep a "trustworthy" man not less than fifty yards or more than one hundred yards in front of his machine to assist any person whose team may be frightened. It is also against the law to blow the whistle on the highway. There are other conditions in the law, but those relating to personal accidents is sufficient at this time.

THE WIFE AWAKE.

CONTENTS OF THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER.

Wide Awake for September opens the new serial by Susan Coolidge, a story for girls who have their living to earn; it is called "A Little Knight of Legend"—one of those stories that are enjoyed equally by young and old. The Pepperaars serial by Margaret Sidney, is full of good times and exciting happenings, as is usual with the Pepperaars household. An article that will be read with interest relates to "Maria Mitchell at Vassar," and is written by one of her old pupils; here is a good portrait of the famous woman astronomer. Miss Seward gives the last of her Around the World Stories—perhaps the most entertaining of them all; it is entitled "My Dinner at Kensington Palace"—an amusing glimpse of royalty. Madame de Meisner, in "The Story of the Magic Flute," relates a romantic incident in the young life of Mozart. Lieut. London tells a bright legend titled, "The Haze Between My Deer and Mr. Antelope." Mrs. Kate Upson Clark has an amusing account of a mother's experience with three boys and three birds, entitled "Three Robins." Mrs. Hy. Sandham has a bit of Canadian experience called "A Voyage on a Raft." An account of a North Carolina outing, illustrated from photographs, is entitled "Through Hickory Nut Gap." The Daisy-Pattie Letter by Mrs. William Claflin is of importance to the girls. Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton has a unique bit of a story, "Gypsy Jane." The poems are unusually good, among them "The Carven Fane," by William H. Hayne, "The Little Ant that Went to Jerusalem," by Rose Terry Cooke, "September," by Mrs. Whitton-Stone. "The People that Were Disappointed with Their Noses," by John Brownjohn, and "The Boston Horse and the Electric Car," by L. J. Gregg. Mrs. White's Public School Oology concerns fish and eggs. The Famous Stones story is about the "Austrian Yellow." Prof. Starr has another Geological Talk, this time about "A Forest of Bonquet-Greens." The boys will enjoy the article about "Swimming." The "Men and Things" pages are full of bright anecdotes and worth while talks. Wide Awake is \$2.40 a year. D. Lothrop Company, publishers, Boston, Mass.

MCCABE & YOUNG.

THEY WILL APPEAR IN ALL THEIR GLORY AT TAPPIN'S OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

This evening McCabe & Young's Operatic Minstrels will make their first appearance before a Janesville audience.

The Mobile Register says of their recent performance in that city: "Owing to the fact that the Amphitheatre was not large enough to accommodate the rush of people to see McCabe & Young's minstrel, the Princess theatre was secured last night by Mr. Parks. The rush for tickets was immense, and the Princess was crowded, there being about two thousands persons present, notwithstanding the threatening weather."

The minstrel company is composed entirely of colored men, but their singing and acting put them on a par with any company on the road. To judge from the applause and laughter that seldom ceased during the entire performance, they gave thorough satisfaction in every undertaking they do first class work. In chorus, solo and quartette singing they are strong, and several of the voices are excellent. The jokes are new, fresh and sparkling with humor. One thing noticeable in the novel was the exceedingly clever imitation of nationalities in language and manner. There are several other new features that were well rendered and the company may be said to have caught on in Mobile.

THE GUERRILLAS DIDN'T WANT THE NIGGERS.

Dr. J. Emmet O'Brien contributes a paper to the September Century entitled "Telegraphing in Battle," from which this incident is quoted: "On the occasion an operator started out from Fairfax station on a hand-car propelled by three contrabands to attempt to restore the line so that Pope's operators could communicate his whereabouts. Finding the line cut beyond Pohob Bridge, he slipped it and got signals from both directions. While so engaged a party of guerrillas emerged from the woods to the track and surrounded him. Bidding the negroes stand fast, he dictated a swift message over the line, which was being repeated back to him, and copied as the confederate leader leaned over his shoulder and read the significant words: 'Bulford has sent back a regiment of cavalry to meet the one from here and guard the line. If you are molested we will hang every citizen on the route.' The instrument ceased ticking as the operator firmly replied, '—(O. K.)'. A painful pause ensued. The confederate might have expected a ruse if at the moment a gleam of sabers had not shown in the direction of Fairfax Court House. Hastily starting for the woods, the leader exclaimed, 'Come home, boys; these yere ain't our niggers'; and they disappeared while the hand-car, as if driven by forty contraband power, sped rapidly toward Pope's wires were not well guarded at any time."

MAY FEELER.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years. I read of the many wonderful cures of Dr. J. C. B. Allen and thought I would try it. In fifteen minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest medical discovery ever known or heard of.—Dunham Clark Lee, Mass.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

LITERARY CHATTER.

Robert Browning is said to have an income of \$5,000 a year from his poetical works.

Bruce Joy, the sculptor, is to make the bust of Matthew Arnold for Westminster abbey.

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop and Edith Thomas are spending the summer at New London, Conn.

The publishers (C. L. Webster & Co.) state that 325,000 sets of Gen. Grant's "Memoirs" have been printed and sold to date.

Mr. Browning is at work on a series of poems on various themes, written in the semi-jocose and philosophic vein of "Jocoseria."

Mr. William Ernest Henley's "A Book of Verses" has reached its second edition in London and an American edition has been published.

Mr. W. B. Teats, whose book, "The Wanderings of Odin and Other Poems," has just been published in London, is hailed by the London press as a poet with a future.

Martin Farquhar Tupper, author of the one popular "Provincial Philosophy," lives in a handsome country house in England. He is said to bear a striking resemblance to Longfellow in his old age.

At Greenbush, five miles to the north of the Hudson river, which Woodworth has drawn his inspiration for his poem, "The Old Oak Bucket." It is a pleasant drive from the hotel and is often visited by tourists.

A testimonial was given at the opera house in Newport on the 13th to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in honor of her public services. An extensive program was presented, closing with a tableau of the life of her day-to-day in contrast with her place in 1800.

Andrew Young, author of the well known hymn, "There is a happy land, far away," is now 89 years of age, but is still mentally and physically vigorous, and retains in all its early freshness his sympathy with children. The hymn has been translated into nineteen different languages.

Mrs. M. Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., one of Maria Mitchell's sisters, will probably write her biography. Prof. Mitchell's correspondence, it is stated, was a most interesting one, including among his friends the Herschels, Humboldt, Hawthorne, and other eminent men and women.

Mr. Lewis Morris is said by a London correspondent to be engaged in writing a poem about the manner of the "Epiphany of Hades," in which he deals with episodes in the lives of the saints, beginning with the early Christian saints and martyrs and ending with the life and death of Father Damien.

Miss Caroline Fitzgerald, author of "Venetia Victorix and Other Poems," is reported by cablegram to be engaged to be married to Lord Fitzmaurice, the original of the "Uncle Sam" character, almost as much money as his bride, and Miss Fitzgerald, though only 21 years of age, is learned in the literature of the orient.

Messrs. Roberts Brothers have recently received a letter from Jean Ingelow denying that she is ill and unable to work. On the contrary she states she has just completed a four-part story, written in a leisurely and untroubled way, "Longman's," and is now preparing a volume of prose and verse to appear the beginning of the new year. Her home is an old-fashioned, cream-colored house in Kensington, surrounded by beautiful grounds and embowered in flowers and shrubs.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

At the close of the coming dramatic season Frank Mayo will visit Australia and New Zealand, opening in Melbourne some time in May, 1890.

Joseph J. Levy, who has been spending the summer on the Pacific coast, will accompany the Boston Modjeska company as business manager, representing Lawrence Barrett.

Mrs. Kendal began acting when she was 4 years old, and played Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" when she was 7. She will be just as well to keep this later fact suppressed in this country.

Lawrence Barrett is still in Germany and writes that his health was never better. He expects to return to New York about the 10th of September. The new play of "Ganelon" will begin.

"Larking," the new comedy of George Marion of Stockholder's minstreles, will be produced this season with John W. Burroughs, the Boston Modjeska company, supported by H. J. Mortimer's comedy company.

Richard Mansfield is still in the Catskills and intends remaining there until it is time to begin rehearsals of "Richard III." He intends to go about next week to rehearsals in Chicago and Boston before presenting his version of "Richard" to the American public.

Roland Keel's company for next season includes Harry A. Lee, H. Rees Davis, W. C. Andrews, Julia Reed, Gustav Bertman, Cam Feinmann, James Douglas, Isidor Rusch, Ruth Carpenter, and Mary Myers.

It is said by the gossip that the real reason why Irving is not going to America any more is because he feels offended at the treatment when he was there last time. Ellen Terry says that she contemplates another visit.

WELL-KNOWN BARDS.

Lowell's new poem, "How I Consulted the Gold Fishes," is heartily commended by the critics as one of his best efforts.

Don Jose Zorrilla, who was recently crowned poet laureate of Spain, is a short, slender old man, 72 years old.

Dr. Birdsal of New York, an insanity expert, expresses the deliberate opinion that most of the great poets have been insane.

Margaret Thomas, who is developing talent as a sonneteer, is also an artist and sculptor. Her statue of Pheidias is her chief work.

Tennyson, of age in August, the English laureate on the 6th and the American poet on the 29th.

A little church has been built by the ladies of Grovetown, Ga., as a memorial to Paul H. Hayne, the poet, who made his home there.

Margie K. Bell is a new Georgia prodigy in the verse making who begins a recent effusion as follows: "When the eye and brain is weary."

Say the Boston Herald: "Poet Laureate Tennyson, on the verge of 80, must find his life a little squeaky as he tunes it up for the wedding of the Queen's grandchildren. However, what Tennyson says goes."

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE G. A. R. (at Milwaukee).

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee for the above, at one fare for the round trip. Sale will commence August 21st and close August 31st, good to return between August 27th and September 5th, inclusive.

Special trains will be run daily during the week August 26th to 30th inclusive leaving Janesville at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Milwaukee at 9:25 a. m. Returning leave Milwaukee at 10:45 p. m., and arrive at Janesville about 1:30 a. m.

MAY FEELER.

I have been a great sufferer from hay fever for 15 years. I read of the many wonderful cures of Dr. J. C. B. Allen and thought I would try it. In fifteen minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest medical discovery ever known or heard of.—Dunham Clark Lee, Mass.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous ills.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ex-Gov. Ross of New Mexico, who returned from the office of chief executive, is now compelled to sell his living by setting type in the office of the New Mexico, published at Santa Fe.

The fortune left by Prof. Richard A. Proctor was insufficient to support his family and his widow has determined to sell his Florida home together with his library and scientific apparatus.

George O. Jones, the head and front of the Greenback party, lives fairly upon an independent income about the Riggs house at Washington, spending his time preparing proclamations for the party.

The Rev. Joseph Osgood has been pastor of the Unitarian church at Cohasset, Mass., for forty-seven years